

# Rail Labor Sees Plot to Get Millions Of U.S. Soldiers to Die for Chiang

By GEORGE MORRIS

"Labor," influential paper of 1,000,000 railroad unionists, charges in its current issue that President Eisenhower's close advisors are steering the administration's "psychological warfare" drive to get millions of American boys "to fight and die" in Asia to put Chiang Kai-shek in power.

"Labor" suggests that the "psychological warfare" drive is aimed to put over the recently announced Formosa policy and repudiating of Yalta and other wartime agreements.

The charge, the latest in this million-circulated labor paper's weekly broadsides against administration policies, is contained in the editorial of its Feb. 28 issue and in an article on foreign policy rapping the "Chicago Lobby."

The editorial, titled "It's Not Necessary to Bamboozle Americans," charges C. D. Jackson, publisher of "Fortune," the "Dulles brothers" and "Wild" Bill Donovan with chief responsibility for the advice being followed by the Eisenhower administration.

Regretting the passing of the time when the U. S. influenced the world by "examples of increasing political freedom," "Labor" asks:

"Is that time-honored way of 'winning friends and influencing people' no longer good enough? Is it necessary now to put our chief reliance on 'psychological warfare,' and 'black propaganda' and the 'Big Lie technique'? AND ARE THOSE NEW METHODS BACKFIRING AGAINST OUR OWN PEOPLE?" (Labor's emphasis)

## QUOTES DONOVAN

"Labor" quotes from a recent talk of Donovan who headed the wartime Overseas Secret Service, predecessor of the Central Intelligence Agency, in which he said that Mussolini and Hitler developed (and claimed Stalin "perfected") "subversive and psychological warfare," technique.

Labor continues:

"Uncle Sam also is playing this game," "Wild-Bill" says, "but we should go still further in such things as 'propaganda, deception and sabotage' because 'psychological warfare is here to stay'."

Jackson, says "Labor," was Gen. Eisenhower's deputy director of psychological warfare during World War II. Jackson was also a member of Eisenhower's "special staff" during his election campaign and wrote some of the speeches, says "Labor," adding, "A good many people thought parts of those speeches sounded like 'psychological warfare' which doesn't pay much attention to the truth."

"Labor" also notes that Jackson was with Eisenhower on the Cruiser Helena on the President's return trip from Korea.

"Undoubtedly they discussed psychological warfare but against whom? Only foreign enemies or also the American people?" asks "Labor."

## EISENHOWER'S MAN

Jackson was recently appointed by Eisenhower to unify the psychological warfare and other secret activities of government agencies, continues "Labor."

"Thus it appears that Eisenhower has had his 'psychological warfare' expert at his elbow during the war, the election campaign, since the election and now will have him at the White House," says the editorial.

Declaring that those who advise the President to "bamboozle the people" are "committing a crime," the paper says that "unfortunately there are signs that Eisenhower is getting such bad advice from someone like Jackson or the Dulles brothers, who came from a Wall Street international law firm to head the State Department and the C.I.A."

"There is too much evidence to discuss here, but it includes the President's misleading statements on the Formosa fleet and Uncle Sam's World War II pacts."

"Labor" asks whether Eisenhower's earlier (now revised) position of repudiating "all secret understandings such as Yalta" was not just 'psychological warfare' cooked up to fool voters?"

"Moral and truth-telling do not flourish among the practitioners of 'psychological warfare' and associated black arts," concludes Labor's editorial. "Those unscrupulous and powerful weapons can be turned against anyone. Are they being used to bamboozle the American people?"

## "CHINA LOBBY"

Elsewhere in the same issue, an article titled "China Lobby tries to lead Uncle Sam into World War" gives a step-by-step development of the administration's policy.

"China Lobbyists, both on the Island of Formosa and in the United States, are carrying out a lavishly financed and carefully planned step-by-step campaign to force Uncle Sam to fight a big

(Continued on Page 2)

# Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 45  
(8 Pages)

New York, Wednesday, March 4, 1953  
Price 10 Cents

# Tenants at Albany Denounce Bill Hiking Rents 15%

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, March 3.—The landlord offensive opened in both houses of the Legislature today with introduction of a bill to increase rents by 15 percent above March 1, 1943, and to decontrol all vacant apartments in one and two-family houses. Submitted through

the Rules Committee by the Republican-dominated Temporary Commission to Study Rents, the measure opens the way for full decontrol to begin in 1955, and immediate rent gouges far in excess of the 15 percent mandatory boost.

The bill was presented over the protests of the five Democratic members of the Commission.

More than 300 tenants from New York City massed at the Capitol today to launch a last-ditch fight against passage of the bill sponsored by the Conference on Housing Today and Tomorrow, the tenants pressed Democrats to stand firm, and moved to widen

(Continued on Page 6)

# WE ADMIT OUR SHARE IN 'HUE AND CRY' ON BRUTALITY

By ABNER W. BERRY

The cry-baby president of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, John E. Carton, gave us some indirect praise last Sunday the daily press informs us. And he placed us in some very good company, too.

"Policemen," Carton complained as he was boarding a train for Washington, where he intends to defend the right of cops to maim and murder Negroes, "policemen in New York City are the target of communistic and other radical groups, as can be easily demonstrated by the present hue and cry over alleged violations of human rights, which is in line with communistic propaganda."

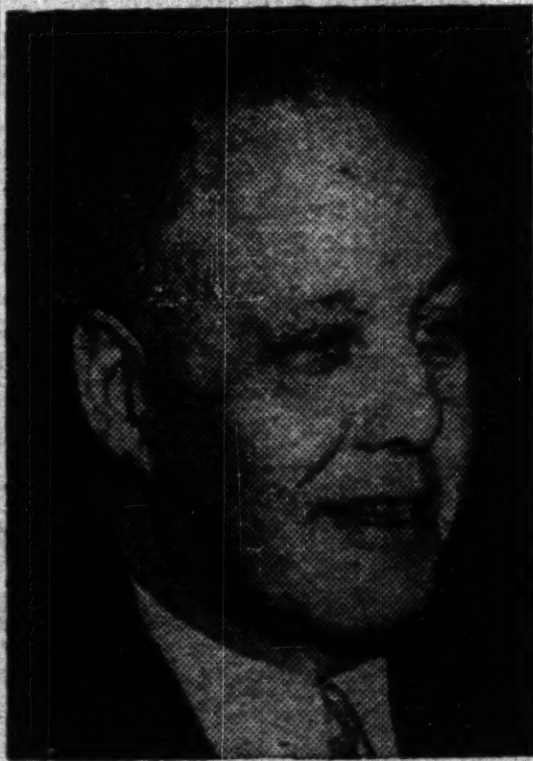
We on the Daily Worker admittedly have been raising a "hue and cry" for many years against police brutality. Benjamin J. Davis, a former publisher of this paper, became the foremost battler against rough-house and killer cops when he was a member of the New York City Council. And we've been called "communistic" by cops and others too many times to mention, so Carton undoubtedly had us in mind. If not, then we want to be included, because we intend to keep on fighting police brutality.

And as I said before, we are in good company. For the New York branch of the NAACP is equally het up, and so is the Negro press. And behind these institutions stand the Negro people and the working people who support them in their struggle to secure their persons against unprovoked assaults by racist cops.

There are a lot of us in what Carton calls "communistic and . . . radical groups" opposed to "violations of human rights." Carton would be surprised to know this.

We ought to meet each other and get to know each other better and fight police brutality better, too, by reading the Daily Worker and The Worker.

Let's make Carton REALLY uncomfortable by piling up the subscriptions. Give him something to cry about.



MEANY

# Repeal 'Oppressive' T-H Clauses, AFL Urges

By HARRY RAYMOND

WASHINGTON, March 3.—AFL president George Meany today told the House Committee on Education and Labor that the Taft-Hartley Law is "unjustifiably oppressive."

"It has placed intolerable restrictions upon the exercise of basic rights and freedoms by trade unions and their members just because they are part of organized labor," Meany declared.

He said the AFL sought legis-

lation "that is just to both workers and employers." He proposed 20 T-H amendments.

"We ask," he said, "that the so-called anti-closed shop provision of the Taft-Hartley Act, prohibiting a full union shop, be repealed, and authority to enter into full union shop agreements be reestablished."

He also asked for repeal of the T-H provision giving state laws precedence over federal laws on union security.

He also urged repeal of the ban on so-called secondary boycotts. This ban, he stated, "has dealt a severe blow against the fundamental principles of brotherhood and cooperation which have contributed immeasurably to the elimination of cut-throat wage competition and undercutting of labor standards."

He urged that the law be rewritten to handle so-called "national emergency disputes" through "conciliation and mediation" in-

stead of by court actions and injunctions.

"We ask that the non-Communist affidavit requirement be eliminated," Meany added.

He asked the Congressmen to take note that the AFL leadership "has a long history of successful resistance to the intrusion of Communists within our ranks" and suggested facilities of the Justice Department and other executive agencies be strengthened to "remove Communists from our str-

tegic facilities."

Meany asked the committee to support the AFL position on lifting T-H restrictions on union health and welfare plans.

"The prohibition against political expenditures by labor unions written into T-H rests upon the false assumption that labor unions can be considered identical with corporations," Meany declared. "It is a dangerous fallacy to lump unions and corporations together in this fashion."



## RACISM and PEACE (2)

# Look at U. S. Prison Records, Mr. Lodge

By ABNER W. BERRY

EISENHOWER'S CHIEF United Nations representative, Henry Cabot Lodge, as we discussed yesterday, showed both cynicism and studied ignorance when he accused the Soviet Union of endangering peace through practicing racial discrimination. This hypocritical descendant of New England slave traders, sea-faring plunderers and social snobs came into court with unclean hands. In-

deed, he stands condemned by his own words when he said in the UN Feb. 25:

"As long as there is racial or religious discrimination, just so long is the day of peace postponed."

This would have been a truthful assertion if it had come in the form of a confession of guilt by a penitent war-inciter. But this came in the form of an accusation against the Soviet Union where all racial, national

and religious discrimination has been outlawed by constitution.

HOW DIFFERENT IT IS in those states ruled over by the Dixiecrat allies of Lodge's chief, Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Will Mr. Lodge turn to page 260 of the current Mississippi history text, Mississippi Through Four Centuries, and read:

"The principal aim of the constitutional convention of 1890 was to insure the control of the

state by the white man. This meant that the suffrage laws must be written so that they would prevent the Negro from voting."

This constitution, still in force, has disfranchised to this day all but 30,000 of the state's 1,000,000 Negro citizens. According to Lodge's formula (which is correct), Mississippi is so far from peace that it could real-

(Continued on Page 5)

# U. S. Sells Napalm for Use Against Colombia Peasants

Special to the Daily Worker

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 1.—The Communist Party of Colombia has denounced the government actions that "have filled the jails with 5,000 political prisoners. In its organ 'La Verdad' (The Truth) the Party also reports the government has bought from the

U. S. 200,000 pounds of napalm to manufacture incendiary bombs to be used against peasant guerrillas.

The state of virtual civil war started in Colombia in 1948 after the conservatives murdered the popular liberal leader Jorge Eliecer Gaitan and then sent out armed gangsters throughout the

country to put down demonstrations protesting the murder.

In self defense, the peasants organized themselves into guerrillas which took up the demand of land for the impoverished peasantry and of honest elections.

The government has burned peasant villages and has mur-

dered women and children in cold blood. Most recent cases are the villages of Ibama, Yacopi, La Palma, in the province of Cundinamarca, as well as in Betania, Boyaca and Santander.

Peasant leader Luis Santana of Cajamarca was arrested, tortured and shot without trial. Also shot were the peasant and Indian leader Felipe Santiago Alvino of Coyaima in the province of Tollima and Saul Fajardo in the capital. Santana and Santiago were Communist leaders.

The Communist Indian leader of Cauca, Jose Gonzalo Sanchez, was murdered when the landowners of the area arranged to have his coffee poisoned; the Indian owners of the hut in which he was staying also died of the poisoned coffee, it is charged.

There is a tight press censorship and some liberal opposition newspapers have been bombed and assaulted.

The government claims that the guerrillas are just a small number of "bandits" and repeatedly announce their mass surrender or defeat but the fact that after five years of murder and repression the guerrillas have actually developed into a struggle for land and democracy demonstrates that the people of Colombia support are on the side of the guerrillas.

## Speak at UN

UNITED NATIONS, March 3.—Spokesmen for Peru and the Netherlands took the floor in the United Nations Political and Security Committee of the United Nations to reaffirm their support of the Indian resolution on Korea adopted at the last session of the General Assembly. The committee will reconvene tomorrow at 10:30 a.m.

## Port Watchmen To Reject Offer Of 7½ Cents

Rejection of a 7½ cents hourly raise, offered by the New York Shipping Association, by 2,200 members of the New York Port Watchmen's Union was indicated yesterday. The decision is due March 16.

The eight-man negotiating committee of the union declared it would recommend rejection, and an insistence on the 17-cent hourly raise won by the port's longshoremen and tugboatmen.

Another 2½ cents an hour, according to the shipowners' offer, would go to a welfare fund.

The Port Watchmen's Union is independent as required by T-H rules, although its officialdom is closely tied to ILA officials.

## Argue Motions Today in Hawaii Smith Act Trial

HONOLULU, T. H., March 3.—

The prosecution's Smith Act case against ILWU regional director Jack W. Hall came to an end on its 17th week, and court recessed for the preparation of argument on defense motions for judgment of acquittal and for striking of testimony.

Judge Jon Wiig scheduled arguments for tomorrow on motions to strike testimony. He dismissed the jury until March 12.

The prosecution's 12th and last witness, Jack H. Kawano for three weeks inveighed against Jack Hall and attempted to smear the union that brought him to prominence.

Kawano's motive for turning informer and fingerman was twofold as brought out in cross-examination. One was to get even with those—particularly Hall—who exposed him as a labor faker while he was an official of the ILWU longshore local in Hawaii. Another was to get himself set up in an easy spot as a liquor dealer, which he did with money furnished by labor-hating politicians through means of unsecured "loans."

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7554.

## RAIL LABOR PAPER

(Continued from Page 1)

war to put Chiang Kai-shek back in power in China," says Labor, listing seven stages in the development of the policy:

• During the last war the U. S. gave billions to Chiang but "most of the money disappeared into the pockets of corrupt generals and bankers close to Chiang" who had "immense fortunes in the United States."

• In recent years a great deal of money has been spent to "finance propaganda and political campaigns of the China Lobby's American friends" and smear members of Congress who refused to "play the Lobby's game."

• The China Lobbyists succeeded last summer in putting into the GOP's platform a pledge to repudiate the Yalta, Potsdam and other World War II agreements. Labor adds, "Such repudiation would be a big step toward a declaration of war."

• In recent weeks Secretary of State Dulles "or someone else" planted hints in newspapers that the President would flatly repudiate the pacts. But they were disappointed by Eisenhower's declaration. "Instantly, the men on Capitol Hill who are closest to the China Lobby raised a loud outcry that Eisenhower's proposal is not tough enough."

• Chiang Kai-shek's "repudiation" of China's treaty with the USSR came on a tip from the China Lobby, in a further move to pleasure the U. S. to a repudiation of the treaties. "Labor" adds that Chiang "has nothing to lose, and a lot to gain if millions of American boys are sent to fight and die for him in China."

• "The question now is: Will the gentlemen on Capitol Hill remember that they were elected to represent the interests of the American people, not to let Chiang and the China Lobby dictate the foreign policy the United States?"

"Labor" again reminds its readers that the British and French are worried over the developments in U. S. foreign policy, and India's spokesmen are expressing fear that the policy will lead to a big war. "Labor" also points to last week's statement of Gen. Omar R. Bradley who warned against the idea that "we are already in World War III," and said an atomic war would be far more terrible than the present war in Korea.

## An Admission of U. S. Espionage in Europe

By MAX GORDON

A BLUNT ADMISSION that Washington uses "diplomatic immunity" for spying and sabotage against the countries of Socialism is contained in a book review by Joseph C. Harsch, Washington correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, in last Sunday's New York Times.

Harsch, reviewing the book, "Containment or Liberation" by Trotskyite professor James Burnham, writes that Burnham is "flogging a horse which is very dead" in demanding that the U. S. Government be more aggressive in espionage and sabotage, and in pursuing the "offensive" against the Socialist lands.

Harsch writes: "Mr. Burnham accuses Washington of never having done any of the nasty things which are customary in political warfare, such as using 'diplomatic immunity' for spying and subversion," Harsch writes.

"Come, come, Mr. Burnham," he says sarcastically.

"You could usefully spend a few days doing some reporting around Washington."

DISCUSSING Burnham's demand for an offensive to "liberate" the lands of Socialism, Harsch notes that he is "still arguing passionately" about an objective that has long been settled.

He implies the "defensive" tactic was strictly hogwash, exactly as Soviet spokesmen have charged.

"Also, plainly, the Western Alliance has weathered the defensive phase of the cold war to the point where it can at least see ahead to the period when it will be able to exercise the offensive," Harsch writes.

"To talk about 'liberation' in the past was academic. The practical question was whether the Western Alliance could survive the first out-thrust of the Soviet Empire. But it has revived its military power; it has gained at least a chance to fight for its long-term survival. Therefore the matter of how to 'liberate' Eastern Europe and thus produce an essential recession of the Soviet power frontiers is a real question."

## Is Exposure the Only Answer to Cop Brutality?

By ELIHU S. HICKS

The Congressional investigation of the N. Y. Police Department-Justice Department conspiracy to cover up police brutality, has entered a decisive stage. The two open sessions, held in New York last week end, established a clear contradiction between the testimony of Police Commissioner George P. Monaghan and three other witnesses who established the existence, purpose, and effect of the conspiracy. Monaghan doggedly denied existence of the pact.

Although the newspapers and political leaders have concentrated on the question of whether Monaghan perjured himself in denying the pact, some far more important questions have emerged.

Some of the dynamite laden questions can be posed thus:

1. If, as witnesses have sworn, an "agreement" was reached between Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney, U. S. Attorney Myles Lane, First Deputy Police Commissioner Frank Friskeny and Chief Inspector Conrad Rothengast—at the request of Commissioner Monaghan, did that agreement constitute a criminal conspiracy to undermine the Federal Civil Rights laws? If so, will the House Judiciary subcommittee, which is conducting the hearings, recommend that ALL of the conspirators be prosecuted?

2. Why was "insufficient evidence" presented to the recent Federal Grand Jury which whitewashed two cops accused

of feloniously beating Jacob Jackson and Samuel Crawford, two Negro workers? Was it because Monaghan had refused to permit the F.B.I. to interview the cops before the hearings? Or, was it because the Grand Jury, if it had been given enough evidence to bring back an indictment, would have provided an air tight legal case for the prosecution of the conspirators on felony charges? (The Federal laws state that any person, who conspires to deprive a citizen of the protections and immunities guaranteed by the Constitution, is guilty of a felony. If an indictment had been brought back by the Grand Jury, it would have legally established that Jackson's and Crawford's civil rights had been violated, and that anyone who had con-

spired to prevent their attackers from being prosecuted had conspired to deprive them of their Constitutional rights and immunities.)

3. What action will the Republican-Tammany politicians recommend to stop police brutality? Will they try to squeeze the mounting rage of the Negro people into the straitjackets of their (the politicians') political ambitions, or will there develop a mass movement to abolish the systematic police terrorism in Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant and other working class and minority areas?

The answers to some of these questions will depend on the part that organized labor, civil rights organizations, and the Negro people's organizations play in the immediate future.

WITH WHAT OUTRAGE the spokesmen of the State Department, and Truman himself, used to view the charges of the world peace movement that the Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, NATO, etc. were in reality measures of aggression!

How they proclaimed their intentions were entirely peaceful, to prevent attack by the Soviet Union.

The Christian Science Monitor correspondent in Washington cynically casts aside these pretensions and reveals the true state of affairs.

These measures were presented to the people of the U. S., Europe and Asia as "defensive" until the Government could build the necessary strength to take the "offensive"; that is, to start a world war.



## Mine, Rail, Other Unions Step Up Strike Struggle

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 3—The United Mine Workers local at the Robena mine of the United States Steel Corp., reputed to be the world's largest, voted to strike today over a dispute involving hiring and placement of new workers. The mine, employing 3,200 men, recently hired 300 workers.

The strike may spread to 10 other mines of the U. S. Steel Corp. in the Fayette and Greene county area.

William Hynes, District 4 president, said he knew nothing of the strike vote but was asked to attend a meeting of the local tomorrow.

CHICAGO, March 3—Efforts to negotiate a settlement between the Switchmen's and Yardmaster's unions and the Great Northwestern Railroad began anew here yesterday. The 1,500 mile freight railway has been tied up six weeks by a strike over 600 grievances. Four of the organizations have settled.

### FORD CHICAGO PLANT

CHICAGO, March 3—Members of Local 474, CIO United Automobile Workers, voted to strike the Ford Motor Co. aircraft motor plant as negotiations for a general wage increase for the 13,000 workers got nowhere.

Negotiations will resume in a few days, according to Edward La Faire, the local's president.

TOLEDO, O., March 3—The Spicer Manufacturing Co. plant employing 3,400 workers was shut down yesterday when the company's 21 die sinkers struck for a raise and the workers, members of the United Automobile Workers, refused to cross picket lines.

DALLAS, TEX., March 3—Con-

struction on major projects was halted here today as 400 iron workers struck for a raise of 25 cents an hour. Picket lines are honored by all other construction unions.

MOBILE, Ala., March 3—About 4,000 workers of the Big Pinto Island yards of the Alabama Drydock & Shipbuilding Co. struck yesterday when negotiations for a raise of 25 cents an hour broke down. The CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers says the company offered 13 cents.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3—The Todd-Johnson shipyards were tied up here today by a strike of 1,200 members of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Negotiations between the United Rubber Workers and U. S. Rubber for new contract demands covering 33,000 workers began here in the Park Seraton Hotel. The pact expires March 31.

### GE PARLEY TOMORROW

The United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, representing 50,000 workers in General Electric plants, will open negotiations with the company tomorrow on wage demands and other improvements.

The UE's 1953 program calls for a general wage raise, end of discrimination against women, and of geographical differentials, additional raises for skilled craft, an additional paid holiday and pension improvements.

The UE's GE Wage Conference Board has so far received no replies to its proposal to the IUE-CIO and 15 other AFL or CIO unions among GE workers, for joint efforts.

## 10 Rhode Island Ministers Urge Rosenberg Clemency

Ten Rhode Island clergymen have issued an appeal to President Eisenhower for clemency for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The appeal, issued over the signatures of the Protestant clergymen as "Christian ministers," asked the President to commute

## CP Bars Scab Stenos from Regents Hearing

Refusal of the New York Communist Party to take part in a proceeding reported by scab shorthand stenographers yesterday morning halted a Board of Regents hearing on the Feinberg Law at the Supreme Court until the afternoon.

Simon W. Gerson, CP Legislative chairman, informed the three member committee of the Regents in the morning that scabs had replaced striking members of the independent Federation of Shorthand Reporters.

"I have instructed counsel, on behalf of the Communist Party," said Gerson, "that we shall not proceed under these circumstances."

Gerson pointed out an NLRB hearing Monday had been adjourned upon the similar demand of a CIO union.

When Bruce Bromley, special counsel to the Board of Regents, declared none of the parties present was concerned with the strike, John J. Abt, counsel to the CP, replied:

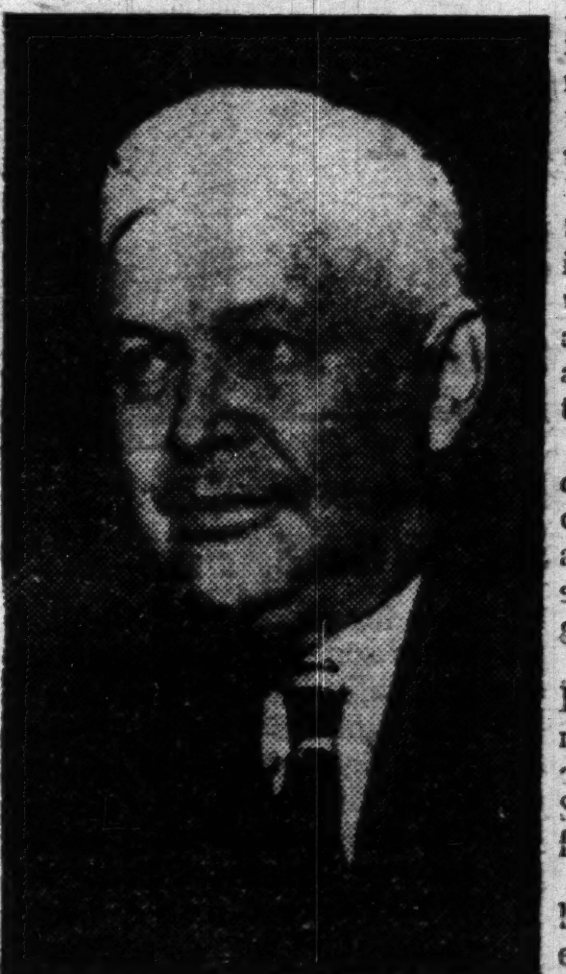
"It is the universal principle of organized labor, and supporters of

the death sentence of the Rosenbergs "to a less severe penalty."

Signatories to the appeal are the Rev. Frederick A. Dyckman, executive secretary of education for the Methodist New England Southern Conference; the Rev. Harold C. Metzner, D. D., pastor of Trinity Union Methodist Church; the Rev. Albert W. Garner, assistant minister at Beneficent Congregational Church; the Rev. Arthur E. Wilson, D. D., minister of Beneficent; the Rev. Earl H. Tomlin, D. D., executive secretary, Rhode Island State Council of Churches; the Rev. Robert H. Schacht, D. D., of First Congregational Church, Unitarian; the Rev. Paul L. Sturges, D. D., Central Baptist Church; the Rev. Donald G. Wright, Ph.D., Mathewson Street Methodist Church; the Rev. Joseph A. Parkander, Gloria Dei Lutheran Church, and the Rev. Henry H. Scholey, Church of the Mediator.

The appeal cited four reasons

## 10 Bedrooms For a Tired GM Worker



WALSON

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Washington Daily News reports Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson has a 10-bedroom apartment with appropriate additional rooms in the swank Wardman Park Hotel. When he has visitors, says the paper, he rents additional smaller suites.

for seeking commutation of the death penalty. One was opposition to the capital punishment. Another was the "use of the case by Communists." And then these reasons:

"So severe a punishment for such a crime is against historical precedent in our country."

"World leaders who have no taint of Communistic sympathies have been shocked by the imposition of the death sentence, and interpret the action as a manifesta-

(Continued on Page 6)

## All-Out Support Of Nelson Rally Is Urged by CP

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party urged "all out support" for the big Steve Nelson rally at which the Pittsburgh Communist leader will speak at Rockland Palace, 288 W. 155 St. at 2 p.m. next Sunday.

Nelson has official permission from the Federal and County Courts in Pittsburgh to fly to New York for the Rockland Palace rally.

"The arrival of the heroic Steve Nelson to New York this week-end is a great event," said the Communist committee's statement. "His magnificent fight, in the face of a barbaric 20-year sentence on a 'rammed-up' sedition charge, and in the face of repeated confinement in the 'hole' in medieval Blawnox prison, and at his current trial on a Smith Act charge has evoked the admiration of progressive people throughout the world."

"For eight long months he was confined to prison while lower courts refused bail. Bail was won after protests poured into Pennsylvania from all corners of the globe."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry and other New York Communist leaders, who won freedom on bail after the recent Foley Square trial, will share the platform with Nelson.

"Nelson will express the fight back spirit of these gallant fighters," said the State Committee. "Rockland Palace should be jammed . . . to start the big push to . . . win amnesty for all convicted under the war hysteria trials."

Paul Robeson, William L. Patterson, Milton Wolff, National Commander of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and Dr. Edward K. Barsky, noted Spanish war surgeon will speak with Nelson and Miss Flynn.

## Bronx Fire Kills 7 Workers; Factory Violated Law on Exits

Seven workers were burned to death yesterday when fire swept a two-story Bronx factory which had only one fire exit, instead of the two called for by law. The victims included five men and two women, of whom only three had been positively identified

## TEACHER HITS SENATE WITCHHUNTERS' SLANDERS

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Miss D. Ludins, former New York teacher, today accused the Senate Internal Security Committee witch-hunters of "character assassination," and cited the committee's tactics of surrounding her in stories to the press with "an air of mystery."

She refused to answer the committee's witchhunting questions about her political opinions, and declared the committee had no jurisdiction in the field of educa-

tion, which, she said, is "a local and state matter."

She refused to say whether she knew John Lautner, and at another point referred to Lautner as a "paid informer who has been running all over the U.S. framing people."

## Congressmen From Bronx Hit Bent Hike Move

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Three Democratic Congressmen from the Bronx—Rept. Charles A. Buckley, Isidore Dollinger and Sidney A. Fine—today assailed the "announced intention to increase rents" in New York by legislators in Albany.

In a joint statement, they said there is "a continued extreme shortage of housing for low and middle income groups."

Identified dead were Juan Rodriguez, bedding department worker; Rose Blackburn, machine operator, and Santiago Perez, mechanic.

Fire Chief Peter Loftus warned there might be more than seven dead as firemen groped through the thick smoke. He said the factory had two stories on River Ave. and one on Gerard Ave., with only one fire exit to the building where there should have been two.

It also developed that an inspector had filed a violation against the building in May, 1952, about which nothing was done.

The fire broke out about 9:30 a.m. and was quickly fed by cotton and cartons piled about. Workers tried to check it with hand extinguishers but it mushroomed and many men and women jumped from windows. It was noon before firemen, groping through the smoke, discovered the first bodies in the window-less mezzanine. At least 12 firemen were overcome.

Acting Housing Commissioner Benjamin Saltzman revealed that the building, which housed a tea packing on the second floor, was being illegally used, because the owners had not obtained a certificate covering the new use of the building when they moved in. It had formerly housed a garage.

In addition to three identified victims, co-workers partly identified three others as Yolando, a cleaner; Andrew, a machine cleaner and Antonio, a pillow stuffer. The company employed 120.

## Pittsburgh Smith Act Judge Denies 'Belief' Is on Trial

PITTSBURGH, March 3.—The trial of Communist Party leaders Wm. Albertson, Ben Careathers, James Dolsen, Steve Nelson and Irving Weissman on charges of violating the Smith Act resumed here yesterday with mass interrogation by Federal Judge Rabe F. Marsh of two panels of prospective jurors totaling 230 members.

Marsh informed the prospective jurors, "In this country people are not sent to jail for their beliefs," a statement which struck some as ironical, in view of the decisions in other Smith Act thought-control cases.

Marsh previously excited a lifting of eyebrows with the announcement that there seemed to be "at least some mention of Communism and the Communist Party" in the case. He repeated the declaration of judges in other Smith Act trials that mere membership in the Communist Party or belief

in Communist ideas is not criminal.

Nelson was excused in the morning to take his son, Bobby, to the hospital and to look after his wife Margaret, who has been confined to her bed because of serious trouble with her eyes. He returned in the afternoon.

Ben Careathers, who had been examined at Mercy Hospital for a lung condition was ordered examined by still another physician. The Negro leader, though weak from the extensive tests, was in court all day.

Judge Marsh reaffirmed Federal Judge Wm. Alvah Stewart's previous overruling of the motion for severance of Dolsen and Nelson on grounds of double jeopardy. He similarly denied a motion for severing the other three defendants on the ground that they were prejudiced by the inclusion of the two already convicted under the Pennsylvania Sedition law.

## 36 Puerto Rican Gls Facing Jail Arrive in California

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—A group of 36 Puerto Rican soldiers convicted by courts martial arrived here from Korea aboard the troopship Gen. A. E. Anderson today.

Today's group, part of a total

of 94 members of the 65th Infantry Regiment accused of desertions in the Imjin River sector in Korea, will be taken to the U. S. branch disciplinary barracks at Camp Cook to await review of their sentences of six months to 10 years.

### COMING In the March 8th WORKER

- International Women's Day
- Virginia Gardner interviews Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Claudia Jones
- The Story of Victoria Garvin
- Women Spur Fight for Peace



THE FACT that there are today less than 100,000 Chinese in the United States, whereas there are more than 10 million persons of German descent and many, many more millions of English origin—this is one of those facts as conspicuous as the nose on our face. It is so conspicuous, indeed, that we look at it and fail to see that it amounts to an indictment of the racist policy of the United States Government. For the Chinese, there has been a McCarran-type exclusion policy since 1882, based solely on the fact of their race.

Today, when people like Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and his spokesman in the United Nations, Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., are maneuvering to spread the Korean war to China under the cloak of professed "friendship" for the Chinese people, we have to take a long, close look at this indictment.

For it provides convincing evidence that the policy of Dulles is not merely a program of "defense" against the Communists in the Chinese government, as Dulles pretends, but that it is a policy hostile to China and to Chinese. That is, it is a racist policy. Therefore it is a policy hostile to the true interests—the bread-and-butter interests—of every American who works for a living. And no AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhood or other trade union official can support this policy and remain loyal to either the principles or the members of his trade union.

THE DECLINE of Chinese



## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### The 'Cold Pogrom' Against U.S. Chinese

population in the continental United States—from a high of 107,488 in 1890 to 77,504 in 1940 and roughly 80,000 today—can be explained by nothing else than the racist persecution of Chinese which continues at full steam today, and which is a basic policy of the United States Government.

This fact can be documented by observation, but the respectable academic sources for it are numerous. For instance, Dr. Rose Hum Lee wrote in March, 1949 (American Journal of Sociology, pp. 422-32) that Chinese communities are disappearing, and "all available evidence points to the fact that no new Chinatowns will be created."

Why are they disappearing?

First, because there is not enough economic opportunity to sustain a Chinese ghetto. But this is a curious fact—not enough economic opportunity in capitalist U. S. A., richest land in the capitalist world? Yes, that is true, you see, because Chinese are excluded from the overwhelming majority of ways of making a living, and are concentrated in only two—laundering and the restaurant business!

"The reason for the concentration of Chinese in cities with metropolitan status," wrote Dr. Lee, "may be found in the nature of their principal occupations—laundries and restaurants. . . . It appears that the larger the city's population, the greater is the demand for Chinese laundry service. The same holds true for chop-suey and chow-mein establishments." But even these occupations, she wrote, are being snatched from the Chinese by the competition of steam laundries, five-and-ten cent stores, cafeterias, drug stores and canned foods.

We might add here that the Government is aiding this process of destroying the restaurant business of the Chinese, by its insane restrictions on trade with the Chinese People's Republic, source of the herbs, teas and other foodstuffs which give the distinctive character to Chinese cooking.

WHAT KIND of policy is it, we may ask, which denies a minority the right to earn a livelihood in all but two—or at best, several—occupations? It is an important question, espe-

cially for people who have become indifferent to the fate of the Chinese who live among them.

Unfortunately, the overwhelmingly majority of Americans take for granted the Chinese laundryman, the Chinese cook and waiter in a chop-suey shop. We "assume" their existence. How many of us have ever thought of WHY we see Chinese working only in laundries and restaurants—never in factories, department stores, government service, mines, mills and the hundreds of other jobs by which Americans of European descent earn their daily bread? How many of us have ever stopped to ask ourselves about the home life, the family life, the social conditions of these Chinese-Americans?

In this matter, the officials of the labor movement can ill afford to be smug, and to abjectly tail the policies of the National Administration in inflaming the American people against China, and in spreading the Korean war to the Chinese mainland. Labor could profit from a highly self-critical approach to the Chinese people.

It was, in fact, trade union bureaucrats in California who did the dirty work for the rich California employers in instigating pogroms against the Chinese during the 1880's and 1890's.

And the labor officials have never really waged a struggle against the racist persecution of the Chinese in our country. They have never even spoken out against the COLD FROG which the National Administration has long been waging against Chinese-Americans, and which the Eisenhower Administration is still waging.

The effect of this racist persecution on the Chinese people in our country can be told at length only in books. This column will continue to present some of the facts. But let Dr. Lee continue with her report of what happens when a Chinese community dries up for want of a livelihood for its members. "The more enterprising members of a Chinatown emigrate elsewhere or return to China. The remaining members are unable to cope with crises such as deaths, illness, unemployment, and old age. . . . Remaining residents accept relief, old age assistance being the most common form of aid. . . . It would appear that many old immigrants are left in isolated areas in this country where Chinatowns once existed, to await the end of their natural existence."

Such is the "friendship" of Dulles, Lodge, and the other "peace-loving" monopolists of our country for the Chinese here in the United States, who have contributed their labor and love to our country. Yet, such people would have us believe they are not organizing war against the Chinese people, but only against the Chinese Communists!

## World of Labor

by George Morris



### GM's 'Living Document' And the Living Standard

THE DISPUTE between General Motors and the United Automobile Workers, as far as most workers in the company's 100 plants are concerned, is within the framework of something no better than a "heads-I-lose, tails-you-win" proposition. Suppose GM would agree to Reuther's demand that 20 cents of the 25 cents that has been added to the hourly earnings in the past two and a half years because of the upward climb of the cost of living escalator, be recognized as part of the "base rate"? It would still add nothing to the actual earnings of the workers. It would only mean that if the escalator starts downward, only up to five cents an hour could be cut.

After some calculations, GM came up with the proposal to add 14 cents an hour to the basic scales, leaving itself a right to cut 11 cents if the escalator rolls downward.

So the argument is essentially how much the corporation should be allowed to CUT when the opportunity presents itself, not whether the corporation should RAISE wages now when the workers have an opportunity to get it.

IT SEEMS that both the corporation and the union's leaders

look for an economic decline to begin some time during the two and half years the five-year contract still has to run. The company figures that the effects of the decline may not come soon enough, or be of sufficient influence on the cost of living to account for more than 11 cents an hour within the two and one half years.

In fact, the company has good reason to expect a further upward climb of the escalator for a period before a possible decline gets under way—which would eventually leave more than 11 cents an hour to cut.

If the economic decline develops into a heavy drop in the cost-of-living index, as in employment, then it need hardly be doubted that GM will act like the textile companies—ask for a heavy cut in base wage rates.

GM will either remind Reuther that it has a "living contract" and cut into it before it expires, or take care of the matter when negotiations come around, or follow BOTH tactics.

WHEN GM announced its counteroffer to add 14 cents to the base rate, which gives the workers nothing in the envelope, and just a measly five cents an hour for its skilled workers, Reuther hailed it as an acceptance by the company of the principle "that long range agreements are living documents." He meant that the company recognizes it cannot hold the union to the letter of the pact for the full five years without recognizing important changes.

Reuther says in his statement at the time the five-year pact was negotiated it was "the thinking of the parties" that the escalator would not climb beyond five cents an hour. The company is therefore "morally" bound to take cognizance of the realities.

He might have added that in other industries where the workers were also held down to a cost-of-living index maximum by the wage freeze the entire amount they gained did become part of their base rate.

In the light of Reuther's great joy over the company's recognition of the "living document"—meaning a document that can be renegotiated—why was it necessary to sign a five-year pact in the first place? Reuther is not admitting that a contract of five-year duration was a mistake. Why did he need it, to guarantee the company to right to hire, fire, discipline and break seniority at will?

Second, if belatedly it is recognized that the pact is a "living document," how much life is there in it for the workers—I mean cash? It would be a shame to give it life just for the record and lose the opportunity to get something out of it while the getting is good.

Thirdly, as things work out, the wage "stabilization" formula (freeze) which Reuther boasted was based on the UAW-GM precedent, is now lifted. But it still remains in force for the auto workers and may set a pattern of downward wages, if the "living document" isn't altered some.

Fourth, the company, too, will be able to take advantage of the "living document" when and if the opportunity arises, and really get something out of it in wage cuts. We can be sure the company isn't interested in a "living document" just for the record.

In view of the facts it is hardly surprising that the workers in the auto shops showed no enthusiasm for even Reuther's original demands nor for GM's "concession." They would be if a "living raise" were demanded.

More important is the point in Reuther's statement that the "future of long range agreements" will be discussed at the coming UAW convention March 22. It is to be hoped that a free and non-factional discussion will be permitted so the union and workers generally can draw the full lesson from their experiences with the long-range pact.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7054.

## on the record

by Michael Singer

**WOMEN SPEAK**—Democratic women gave male leadership "what for" in state committee sessions this week . . . fed up with arrogance of supremacists, the women told them in effect: "We're not going to stick in the party kitchen any longer, and we're not going to clean up your campaign dishes anymore."

Led by Miss Angela Parisi, vice-chairman of state committee, Democratic women delegates demanded more responsibility in shaping party policy, development of independent, non-machine candidates, and more attention to grass-roots problems of consumers and communities. One woman used the term "male supremacy" and added: "I didn't have to read about it in the Daily Worker, either."

**MAYORALTY**—Rep. Powell's bid for mayoralty has Democratic leaders biting their nails. Such aspirations by a Negro two years ago would have brought a quick white-chauvinistic brush-off. Today the strategists are treading gingerly . . . a reflection of the deep inroads made by independent progressive struggles for more Negro representation.

**DILEMMA**—Democratic machine leaders are pressuring Negro legislators to keep silent on the Monaghan-FBI deal to whitewash police brutality. . . . Assemblymen Jack, Turner, Baker and Thomas, and lone Negro senator Archibald, being barraged from constituents to follow lead of Powell and Councilman Earl Brown in demanding full clean-up of police department, ouster of commissioner and all-out investigation. They'd speak up BUT—the "buts" being machine leaders De Sapio and district chieftains who fear issue will give Republicans more fuel for November campaign.

**OFF THE HOOK**—Assemblyman Sam Roman of Manhattan led the Republican delegation to Speaker Heck pleading for a "break" on the 15 percent rent hike rollback. . . . Most of the New York City GOPers admit an "aye" vote would ruin them. . . . Heck gave them permission to bolt the ranks on this crucial issue. . . .

**FEUDS**—Senate majority leader Arthur Wicks is giving Gov. Dewey sleepless nights with his brazen defense of racetrack interests. . . . The Kingston laundry magnate wants the governorship but GOP leaders are seriously thinking of dumping him into his own wet wash.

**HOLD THE PRESSES**—Legislature okays shooting deers during "open season" with a "special long bow" in Westchester and Suffolk counties. . . . You can get one at Abercrombie & Fitch \$150 . . . hurry, hurry, hurry!

**PAUPERS' LIST**—Move by Watertown hatchet-man Sen. Wiso to publicize names of relief clients got a boost from State Social Welfare Board chairman Henry Root Stern who claimed that in Alabama, Indiana and Illinois, "no overt harmful effects" followed passage of such a bill. . . .

**"UNITY"**—On the way up to Albany for more state-aid talks the mayor's party was about as intimate as crackers in bed. . . . Impellitteri huddled with some choice aides in club car. . . . Comptroller Lazarus Joseph drank his coffee alone in diner. . . . City Council President Halley sat it out in a corner. . . . Boro Works Commissioner Warren Moscow, drum-beater for Boro President Wagner, puffed his corn-cob by his lonesome. . . . And the rest of the party explained it by saying "they're all candidates, whaddya expect?"

## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 25 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7054.

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)  
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$9.00 \$14.00  
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00  
The Worker 1.50 2.50 4.00  
(Manhattan and Bronx)  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$10.00 \$16.00  
Daily Worker Only 4.50 8.00 14.00  
The Worker 1.50 2.50 4.00



# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY  
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW  
PRESS, INC., 25 East 12th Street, New  
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7864  
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dorman; Secretary-Treasurer — Charles J. Hendley

## THE PRESS AND CEASE-FIRE

IT WOULD BE very hard—practically impossible—for the average American working man and his family to know that Soviet delegate to the UN, Vishinsky, has once more proposed that the UN call an immediate cease-fire in Korea.

According to the way the papers up and down the country put it, the Soviet Union has taken a "hard position" and "refuses to compromise" and wants the war to go on, as Dulles' stooge, Lodge, claimed in his speech.

But if the Soviet Union wants the war to go on, as Washington claims, why did Vishinsky once more—for the sixth time in the past two years—urge a cease-fire? And why does Washington persistently refuse to accept this reasonable, practical offer?

TO HIDE the fact that Washington refuses a cease-fire, the press repeats that the Soviet Union wants peace "only on its own terms." But what are these so-called "terms"? The press doesn't say. It can't say what these "terms" are because there simply aren't any such "terms"!

Vishinsky made a flat proposal for a cease-fire. He made no terms whatsoever. He noted that only one single issue remains unsettled at Panmunjom—the POW exchange—and that this can be negotiated around the table after the killing has stopped. American boys, and Chinese and Koreans, don't have to die to settle this last remaining issue.

AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISTS have plenty of experience with the lies in the press when they face a struggle with the employers. They should have little difficulty realizing that this same Big Business press is lying to the American people now on the cease-fire issue.

The American people recall, for example, how the press and the NAM flooded the country with lying propaganda that the end of OPA would mean lower prices because of "free competition." Actually, prices rose after OPA was killed. Similarly with GOP promises on taxes and rents during the elections. They promised lower taxes. Now Eisenhower says, six weeks later, that taxes will stay high. GOP leader Dewey is raising rents in New York—after the elections.

Can these people be trusted by America to tell the truth about the Korean situation and the cease-fire offer in the UN? Clearly not.

EVEN AS CONSERVATIVE a paper as the weekly organ of the railroad brotherhoods, Labor, warns editorially that Henry Luce's "psychological warfare" expert, C. D. Jackson, is now out to "bamboozle the American people." (Feb. 28.)

In the same issue of Labor, there is the warning that Chiang and the China Lobby want a "war with Russia" because "it is a good gamble for Chiang. He has nothing to lose and a lot to gain if a million American boys are sent to fight and die for him in China."

Isn't this what Eisenhower and Lodge are now pushing for in the UN by refusing a cease-fire, and by stepping up their "pressure" on China, Indo-China and Korea?

Millions of workers will agree with Labor's caution to the trade unions on the "psychological warfare" and the sinister scheme to get a million American boys to fight and die in China. Every union resolution sent to the White House urging cease-fire will help to save American lives. So will every wire and letter.

## WELCOME TO STEVE

DAILY WORKER editors will be happy to greet Steve Nelson, the fearless Pittsburgh Communist leader, at the big civil rights rally at Rockland Palace, Sunday afternoon.

Steve Nelson spells victory in the fight against war and fascism. His victory in winning release on bail after the judges in the "Americans Battling Communism" society had kept him in cruel confinement for eight months, is a victory for all believers in democracy and peace. It was won by the thousands of working people and professionals in many lands, who demanded his freedom.

Steve Nelson is a symbol of the courage which has fired the hearts of American Communists from the beginning. He never faltered when he was lying half naked in the dungeon "hole" in the prison at Blawnox, Pa. He is one of the finest sons of the American working class. We'll be proud to clasp his hand when he speaks at the Rockland Palace Sunday afternoon with Paul Robeson and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.



## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

(Continued from Page 2)  
istically be branded an aggressor.

Lodge's intemperate civil rights lecture to representatives of the Soviet Union contained the boast that "great and successful advances are being made" toward "equal treatment of human beings." How great, Mr. Lodge? Read the report issued last month by the conservative Southern Regional Council on the "cold war of the ballot" against Negroes in 12 southern states to understand how far we've come since 1890.

"Those who rejoiced (like Mr. Lodge—A.W.B.) in the recent series of court decisions upholding a free ballot unhampered by racial restrictions have been sobered by the vexing problems which have persisted," the Council reported. And in describing the anti-Negro "cold war" in the rural South, the report complained that it is "well-nigh impossible to find legal remedies for petty evasions, delays, and 'errors' of courthouse officials; disapproving frowns and veiled threats; and purges of registration lists."

All of this in the year 1953, going on while Mr. Lodge was preparing his speech, pitched hypocritically to dupe the ignorant with a show of false virtue and damn the unaware with the catastrophe of war.

A HANDFUL OF CONFESSED traitors, some of them, Jewish, and all of them admittedly carrying out the so-called "liberation" program of John Foster Dulles by sabotage, murder and wrecking, were convicted in People's Democracies. Some were hanged. The organizers of the anti-working class conspirators in the United States then set up the howl of "anti-Semitism." And our most confirmed racists, many of whom are political allies of Henry Cabot Lodge, with the blood of hundreds of Negroes on their hands, shouted accusations against the socialist nations. Lodge undoubtedly thought the false cries were loud enough to drown out the freedom demands of the Negro people. For these demands are being made for safeguards against mass murder, real and documented by the

U. S. government itself.

Has Lodge read the 1952 report of the Federal Bureau of Prisons? Only the hardened racist can read what is reported there without recalling with anger the charge of "genocide" made at Nuremberg against the Nazis and later made by the Civil Rights Congress against the United States.

THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS report revealed that during the 20 years up to, and including, 1950, a total of 1,636 colored persons had been executed by the various states out of the total of 3,029. In other words, one-tenth of the population provided 57.2 of those executed during the period reported. The Baltimore Afro-American said these figures were "grounds for genocide charges." No one heard from Mr. Lodge at the time.

From 1937 to 1950, inclusive, the report informs us, the state of Georgia executed 182 persons—149 of them were Negroes. Negroes represent roughly 30 percent of Georgia's population, but they accounted for 81 percent of that state's executions. Other states who have records for executing more Negroes than whites during the period cited, according to the prison bureau reports, are as follows:

North Carolina, 125, 33; Texas, 84, 41; Mississippi, 62, 14; Alabama, 58, 18; Florida, 55, 23; Arkansas, 45, 15; Louisiana, 44, 15; Virginia, 41, 8; Tennessee, 38, 22; Maryland, 38, 11; Delaware, 5, 1, and District of Columbia, 18, 8.

THERE IS THE BLOODY record of racism in government, a racism which is written into state constitutions, enforced by racist officials and defended by lynch-minded judges. About these Negro victims of the racist "cold war," Mr. Lodge said nothing. Instead he "observed with indignation" the press-created "persecution of Christians, Moslems and Jews that has been taking place in the Soviet Union for some time."

How he could observe this "persecution" from Boston, New York and Washington, he did not say. But his "indignation" was so high that he refused to shake hands with the representa-

tive of the Soviet Union. But his "indignation" was discriminating, to say the least, for it is well known that the former senator from Massachusetts, was able to keep his temper and his legislative friends from Mississippi and Georgia through waves of legal and extra-legal lynchings and murders. And these acts against peace were taking place in states where the U. S. Constitution theoretically is in force, where Lodge's "indignation" could count for peace and freedom.

Lodge was right when he said,

"To build peace there must be equal treatment of people without discrimination as to race, creed or color."

But isn't it clear from well documented facts that the danger is most acute in South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and elsewhere as regards the 15,000,000 American Negroes?

Lodge uttered what he thought was a cute phrase, useful to the war-makers, but he unwittingly has touched upon one of the real issues involving war and peace in our time. But it will be the people and not Lodge who can realize the fight against racism as an important part of the fight for peace. For only they will recognize that the danger is at home.

## Dairy Farmers Upstate Get 1/6 Less for Milk

New York's dairy farmers delivering to the city market will receive 16 2/3 percent less for their February milk than for February of last year, according to the estimate of the U. S. Milk Marketing Administrator's office.

The Administrator announced that the February milk check estimate was \$4.23 a hundredwt (about 48 qts.) for all milk delivered, as compared with \$5.07 last February.

There has been no such drop, however, in prices to the consumer.

The price of milk for the farmer still remains above the 90 percent of "parity" which Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson announced last Friday would continue as the "support price" for milk for the next year. Heavy production costs in dairy farming today, however, are not taken into account in the "parity" formula.

The Farmers Union of the New York Milkshed has been demanding a support price equal to 150 percent of the present parity formula.



# Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 3)  
tion of either hysteria or a lack of faith in the strength of our democratic position."

Dr. R. H. Schacht, of the First Congregational Church, said he signed the appeal "as an attempt to reassert the Roger Williams tradition of free speech."

"There has been much hysteria over this," he said. "So many are afraid of being smeared as Communists if they speak out."

Fur workers of New York City has been urged by their union leaders to wire or write to President Eisenhower to commute the death sentence for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

In a message which has gone out to all members the Furriers Joint Council and Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers urges that "wherever possible shops should send telegrams to the President asking him to grant clemency."

"We urge all fur workers," says the statement of the Furriers Joint Council and the Joint Board signed by Murray Brown and Leon Straus, "no matter what their political or other views, no matter what they may think about the facts involved in the Rosenberg case, to support the position taken by the Union to save the lives of the Rosenbergs."

The message cites the fact the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals judges had said that there are serious questions about the Rosenberg case, and that such vital messages as that of Pope Pius XII had been suppressed in the Justice Department.

SPOKANE, Wash. March 3.—The Rev. Walter L. Paterson, executive secretary of the Spokane Council of Churches, has joined in the appeal to President Eisenhower to reconsider his denial of clemency to Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

Earlier the Civil Rights Congress here had reported the church council would do "all it can" to prevent the scheduled execution. The council's stand followed presentation of factual material on the case by a CRC delegation.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., March 3.—A score of Catholic priests, Protestant ministers and union officials have been seen by Civil Rights Congress "visiting teams" on the Rosenberg case, CRC chapter leaders in Whatcom, Skagit and Snohomish counties reported.

"With but a single exception, all agreed to do something for the Rosenbergs once they were convinced that an element of doubt exists as to their guilt," CRC reported.

The visiting campaign is continuing in Northwest Washington and is being organized in Seattle, Tacoma and Southwest Washington as well, CRC said.

All labor officials visited in Everett, Anacortes, Sedro-Woolley and Bellingham were leaders of influential sections of the AFL. A special effort was made to contact all Catholic priests in the four cities.

SEATTLE, March 3.—The campaign for clemency for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg was taken to community shopping centers Saturday via sound truck by the Washington Committee for Justice in the Rosenberg case.

Friendly response was reported in the Negro and Jewish communities. Another tour will be made this Saturday.

A clemency line-march for the sixth week at the Post Office building. The demonstration was swelled by some 30 young people who recessed their Labor Youth League conference to march.

Another line will be held at noon this Saturday.

## Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK R.  
**BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE  
**FRANK GIARAMITA**  
19 E. 7th St. GR 7-2457  
near 3rd Ave. EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
Air-Conditioned  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9444  
• Quality Chinese Food •  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

## Rent

(Continued from Page 1)  
the Republican breakthrough which yesterday saw seven GOP bolt their party.

Harold Carmo, state CIO executive secretary, rushed a copy of the bill for analysis by top CIO leaders. He was not even extended the routine courtesy of being given the text by the commission.

Though Carmo had no official comment because he indicated the CIO would launch a mass campaign to head off the disastrous effects the bill's passage would have on workers. He stressed the April 1 date was meant to stymie a counter-attack. Only an all-out drive by labor and tenants could block the landlord steamroll before the month was out, he said.

The bill, reportedly written by George Shapiro, Gov. Dewey's legislative aide, and steamrolled through the commission by its chairman, D. Mallory Stephens, is a revision of earlier drafts which would have hiked rents 20 percent and decontrolled vacant apartments of all types. Only the mass tenant struggles saved the people from an even more disastrous blow.

Despite the overwhelming opposition, however, the Stephens bloc called for:

- All rents to go up 15 percent over the March 1, 1943. The bill exempts tenants who have already paid the 15 percent "voluntary" two-year lease "agreement." Those who have paid less than the 15 percent "voluntary" increase must make up the difference. This "is absolutely essential to reimburse owners for vastly expenses," said Stephens.

- Decontrol of all vacant apartments after April 1, in "one and two-family houses and owner occupied premises." This is aimed at by-passing heavy resistance from the tenement and apartment home districts, but a Democratic member of the commission made it clear that this is "just a gimmick" because once "decontrols-of any kind, any place—are put into the law, it's just a matter of time before the whole ceiling collapses on every tenant."

### PROFIT CLAUSE

- Landlords are given a 2 percent increase in profit yields. At present the limit on net returns on assessed valuation is 4 percent. Under the new 6 percent clause, property owners can maneuver to force rents above the 15 percent boost.
- Owners of "small properties," which the commission identified as "four apartments or less" without citing that big real estate interests own hundreds of such "small properties," will be allowed to pass on operating costs to tenants as "part of rental income." The 15 percent limit on such increases, in effect since 1951, is now removed.

The warning by this paper last week that the Republicans have made a deal with the Impeller Administration to permit landlords to make tenants pay for any in-

crease in the city's real estate tax is proved true by this clause.

Stephens admitted to this reporter that should the state again adopt the provision raising the city's constitutional limit on taxable real estate from 2 to 2½ percent, "property owners could cite this as an operating cost." An estimate of such a rental gouge ranges from \$1.50 to \$12 per month—all in addition to other rent boost clauses.

There is no provision in the bill to permit decreases in rents where landlords have violated rent control stipulations, illegally withheld services or deprived tenants of health, safety and sanitary facilities.

A clause buried in the bill authorizes boards of supervisors in counties, and local legislative bodies in cities, to decontrol "all housing accommodations" if they so desire. Such decontrols may be authorized "only after a public hearing" to be called on 20 days public notice "property advertised in a local newspaper." But this phony gimmick will apparently have little effect in areas where tenant resistance is weak, because the commission's analysis of the clause virtually predicts widespread decontrols. "In no case can decontrol become effective until earlier than four months after the decontrol resolution is adopted," it says.

There is no provision for re-control by the state of local communities once decontrol is jammed through.

The timing of decontrol and rent-rises to begin April 1 is designed to catch the opposition off-guard and create an atmosphere of hopelessness.

### TENANTS ACT

Tenants immediately strengthened their vigil here and received commitments from many Democrats to carry on the fight.

Assemblyman Louis Peck and Sen. Arthur Wachtel were presented with scrolls praising their services on behalf of tenants and against housing discrimination. The presentation was made in their offices by Mrs. Bernice D'Antonio, chairman of the Bronx Tenants Council.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP executive secretary, submitted more tenant petitions to Gov. Dewey's office. The total number of signatures now over 3,500.

Schutzer created considerable excitement in legislative corridors today with a blast against Sen. Walter J. Mahoney, Republican chairman of the Finance Committee, just appointed director of the City Title Insurance Co.

Stephens is also a member of the company's board, as is U. S. Republican Sen. Irving M. Ives.

The City Title Insurance Co., Schutzer said, "is closely tied up with the real estate interests, and Mahoney is chairman of a committee" which is expected to pass on the proposed legislation for a 15 percent increase.

Schutzer called on Attorney General Goldstein to investigate.

## Egypt in Trade Pact With East Germany

CAIRO, Egypt, March 3.—Egypt today initiated a trade agreement with the German Democratic Republic.

## Scabs

(Continued from Page 3)  
labor—among whom I, a lawyer, number myself—not to cross a picket line in a labor dispute. The strike in effect, constitutes a picket line."

Rufus McDonald of the Wall Street firm of Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Sunderland & Kiendl, appeared in the afternoon on behalf of the strikebreaking shorthand reporters' employers. McDonald insisted there was "no labor dispute," and that the striking reporters were violating the State Anti-Monopoly law.

Chairman Welles Moot, of the Regents' subcommittee, asked whether the CP would be willing to go on with an employer, Edward Grant, taking the minutes. The CP declined. A civil service reporter, was substituted, the reporters' union stating that so long as the employer made no financial gain, they were agreeable to a civil service reporter taking the minutes.

Government stoolpigeon John Lautner sat silently in the witness stand during the morning. He is being cross-examined by Abt. With Abt at the counsel table are Gerson and George Blake Charney, labor secretary of the New York CP.

Lautner is the second and last of two State witnesses in the Regents inquiry called to determine whether the CP Communist Party should be placed on a proscribed list because of the teachings.

## Classified Ads

### APARTMENT WANTED

WANTED: Apartment exchange, 3 large lovely rooms in Upper Heights for 4 to 5 in Lower Heights or Harlem vicinity. Rent to \$80. Write Box 701, Daily Worker.

### CLOTHING WANTED

WANTED: Any used baby or children's clothing for needy family. Please write Box 700, Daily Worker.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

PARTNER wanted, for hotel, children's camp and chicken farm. \$3,000 to \$6,000. Call Meyer Katchor, 235 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn. Call ST 3-6913.

### FOR SALE

(Appliances)

TWO BALMY WEATHER SPECIALS, 1—20" bicycle with trainer wheels, only \$32.95; 2—Full size English 3-speed lightweight bicycle equipped... \$49.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) OP 3-7519.

### BOOKS

(Brooklyn)

VISIT BOOK WORLD, 714 Flatbush cor. Parkside, full line studio greeting cards, records, children's books, periodicals, pamphlets from all over the world. Subway, buses nearby.

### SERVICES

(Upholsterers)

DAEL Hyacinth 8-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, reined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slip-covered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

### MOVING AND STORAGE

SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7194.

EXPERIENCED furniture, piano movers. Don't be misled. Call Ed Wendell JU 6-9000.

## GREAT LINEN SALE

now going on, at the lowest prices

**Buy Now!**

Imported table cloths, sets, dish towels, pillow cases and linen by the yard. All linens in colors and sizes.

Bring this coupon and get a minimum reduction of 10 percent on all items.

**STANLEY THEATRE**  
Seventh Ave. bet. 41st and 42nd St.

## COTTONS

FROM ITALY, SWITZERLAND, FRANCE and IRELAND

WHILE THEY LAST!

From 89c per yd. to \$1.59

Some woolen coating from England, left from our Winter and Fall stock, at drastic reductions.

**MILL END IMPORTS**

80 East 11th St.

(Cor. B'way) — Room 208

## New Permanent Quarters

Opened by

## BRONX COMMITTEE TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS

Open every day between 12 noon-10 p.m.

862 E. TREMONT AVENUE

Bronx 72, N. Y. DA 3-8999

Leaflets, Literature, Information Available Between Noon, Thru 10 P.M.

## In Memory Of Our Beloved

SON and BROTHER  
**JERRY (Whitey) MELZER**

who was killed on a bombing mission over Germany  
March 4, 1944

HE DIED AS HE LIVED—  
FIGHTING FASCISM

Parents, Brother and Sister

## In Memoriam

to

**HANK FORBES**

Killed at Anzio

Feb. 16, 1944

NEW YORK STATE  
COMMITTEE, CP

## SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN

Dedicated to

**BEN DAVIS and JOHN GATES**

Special Offer Thru March 31st

### THE WORKER RATES

1 yr. ☐ \$2.50 6 mo. ☐ \$1.50

### Daily Worker ONLY

Man. & Bronx all others  
1 yr. ☐ \$12.00 ☐ \$10.00  
6 mo. ☐ 7.00 ☐ 6.00

### COMBINATION

Daily Worker & Worker  
Man. & Bronx all others  
1 yr. ☐ \$12.00 ☐ 1 yr. \$10.00

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zone No. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St. New York 3, New York



# Brilliant Performances Feature Soviet Film, 'Concert of Stars'

By DAVID PLATT

The Soviet movie, "Concert of Stars," which opened last Saturday at the Stanley Theatre, is packed with brilliant performances by the opera and ballet companies of the Leningrad Kirov Opera House.

It is, indeed, what the N. Y. Times' critic said it is, "a worthy sequel to (the earlier) Grand Concert . . . disclosing a glittering battery of talent comparable to that of any country in the world, including ours."

"Concert of Stars" is a straightforward review of Leningrad's musical culture, with none of the cheap and degrading horseplay that insults audiences come to hear the music of Verdi and Mussorgsky in 20th Century Fox's "Tonight We Sing."

Since "Concert of Stars" was produced in Leningrad it is understandable that most of the composers whose works are represented in the film, such as Glinka, Glazunov, Tchaikovsky and Milutin, hail from Leningrad or St. Petersburg, which was the city's name before the 1917 revolution of the workers and peasants led by Lenin.

Outstanding is the long excerpt from Glinka's opera "Ivan Susanin" sung by M. Mikhailov. This excerpt is far more satisfying to the listener than the one given us in "Grand Concert."

We will leave to others more qualified to answer the question who is better in the role Reizen or Mikhailov.

We will say, however, that the Leningrad production—at least the excerpt that was filmed—answers the more important question of why this opera is one of the most popular in the Soviet Union.

"Ivan Susanin" was originally produced in St. Petersburg in 1836. It was the turning point not only in Glinka's career but in Russian music as a whole. With this work the Russian school of national music got its start. Its theme was the defense of Moscow against the Poles early in the 17th century.

The hero, Ivan Susanin, rejects the role of informer (a century before Jumping Joe McCarthy)—and gives his life for his people.

For this patriotic theme Glinka wrote significant music still capable of inspiring freedom-loving audiences.

"Concert of Stars" also gives us another important glimpse of Galina Ulanova—surely one of the great dancers of this century—in Chopin's "Valse," assisted by V. Perbrazhensky, and scenes from the colorful and imaginative "Raymonde" ballet by Glazunov, son of a bookseller who studied with Rimsky-Korsakov.

Of decided interest to all lovers of the musical arts is the first screen performance of an excerpt from Aram Khatchaturian's world famous "Gayene" ballet with its spectacular "Sabre Dance," the music for which was for years a best-seller on U. S. juke boxes.

Then there's the incomparable tenor Sergei Lemeshev singing the role of Herman in several scenes from Tchaikovsky's opera "The Queen of Spades."

This opera is one of Tchaikovsky's finest, but the short and rather untypical excerpts hardly convey the full beauty of its score and its libretto adapted from Pushkin's fascinating story.

The superb little show put on by the State Folk Dance Ensemble of the USSR and the Nikolai Osipov State Russian Folk Orchestra is in itself worth the price of admission.

The program concludes with the magnificently rendered finale of Shostakovich's oratorio "Song of the Forests."

Some will regret the absence of



The Soviet Union's greatest ballet dancer Galina Ulanova is seen here in a scene from Chopin's "Valse."



Sergei Lemeshev, tenor and S. Preobrazhenskaya, soprano are starred in "The Queen of Spades," a Tchaikovsky opera based on a Pushkin story (excerpt).

a backstage story such as the one that tied the musical sequences together in "Grand Concert," but most everyone will thoroughly enjoy this 80-minute trip to one of the world's great cultural centers.

Here in this film one sees the kind of humanistic performances

that makes an immediate and lasting connection with the audience, that is characteristic of every area of life in the Soviet Union, where the raising of the cultural level of the people is a cardinal principle of socialist growth.

## American Jewish Congress Charges Stravinsky's Cantata Is Anti-Semitic

Russian composer, Igor Stravinsky's newest Cantata has anti-Semitic lyrics, an editorial in "Congress Weekly," organ of the American Jewish Congress, has charged.

Stravinsky has lived in the U. S. for years and is a long standing Soviet-baiter.

The cantata had its first performance at Town Hall recently under the auspices of the Friends of Music.

"It was enthusiastically acclaimed by the packed house," said the editorial, which points out the following:

The text for his Cantata is a group of Anonymous Elizabethan Poems "which reflect all the bigotry and fanaticism of the dark period of the Middle Ages. The antiquated verses sing a hymn of hate against the Jews."

"The anonymous poet's theme is the old libel that the Jews had crucified Jesus. And the voices in Stravinsky's Cantata sing out such gems as these:

"The Jews on me they made, they made great suit,  
And with me made great variance;  
Because they lov'd darkness  
rather than light.  
Before Pilate the Jews me brought.

Where Barabbas had deliverance,  
they scour'd, they scour'd me,  
and set me at naught."

The "Congress Weekly" editorial comments:

"We find it difficult to understand why at this time, when an earnest effort is being made to cleanse the history books and textbooks of all the poison of prejudice, religious bigotry and race

hatred accumulated through the ages, Stravinsky should find it necessary to bestow his musical blessing upon an old and dangerous lie and thus give it renewed life."

To those who level the false charge of anti-Semitism against the Soviet Union, the Daily Worker points out that Stravinsky's anti-Semitic work could not be performed there. Article 123 of the Soviet Constitution states that the "advocacy of racial or national exclusiveness or hatred and contempt is punishable by law."

## Scholarships Offered At Metro Music School

Applications for violin and piano scholarships at the Metropolitan Music School may be obtained by writing to the Citizens' Committee of the Metropolitan Music School, 18 W. 74 St., N.Y.

In keeping with the interracial character of the School, talented students of all racial and national backgrounds are invited to compete. The hearings will be held on Saturday, March 7 at the School. Ben Steinberg, William Zinn, Lucy Brown, Leonid Hambro and Ray Lev will be among the judges.

## 'Little Concert' at Club Cinema

"The Little Concert" will feature Martha Schlammé and Leon Bibb in a variety folk program to-night (Wednesday) at 8:45 at Club Cinema (430 Sixth Ave., near 9th St.). This is the fifth in a series of intimate and informal evenings

## on the scoreboard—by lester rodney

### Walls Tumbling Down, Other Topics . . .

PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA of the Piedmont League has signed three Negro players for the coming season. The color line in this minor league was due to go this year anyhow with the entry of York, Pa. into the revived loop, but Portsmouth becomes the first Virginia team in the league to break with jimmecrow.

And not only has Portsmouth signed three players already in training, but the Cleveland Indians will soon assign two more Negro players to the same club after looking over many candidates down at Tucson.

The three Negro players now with Portsmouth are catcher Richard Brown, pitcher Leonard Dunovant and outfielder-1st baseman James Livingston. The first two named hail from Norfolk, and Livingston lives in Cleveland.

Brown, 29, has lots of experience behind him in the Negro American League. Dunovant, 27, a Norfolk school teacher, has been starring in semi-pro ball around the state. He attended the Teachers College at Winston Salem and NYU. He is 6-3 and reputed to be quite a pitcher if he gives full time to it.

Livingston, 23, is a switch hitter who broke into the Negro League with the Cleveland Buckeyes in 1950, but played semi-pro around the city the last two years because it paid better money. He was the rave of the area.

The Piedmont League, a check shows, is a Class B loop, and in addition to Portsmouth includes the following Virginia cities which will now start seeing some democratic baseball for the first time: Roanoke, Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, and Lynchburg.

Though it has a long way to go, there is a powerful democratic momentum at work now in our national pastime, beginning to break through in places where they said "impossible" just a few years ago. The fight to end jimmecrow in the big leagues HAD to move steadily into the minors once it won some victories—and the big ripples are reaching out wider and wider, knocking on, and breaking down, more doors all the time. The successful smashing of discrimination by Dallas, and then Oklahoma City, in the Texas League last year gave the fight a big spur in the south.

HERE TOO, is a little more news on the Washington Senators' first, and long overdue move to end the jimmecrow character of the ballclub representing the nation's capital (which has the largest proportion of Negro population of any big league city, and the largest percentage of Negro fans at the ballgames—especially when one of the democratic teams comes to Griffith Stadium).

As related in the weekend paper, Angel Scull and Juan Visturer, a couple of young Negro outfielders from Cuba, are receiving a tryout at the Orlando, Fla., camp. They are not on the Senators' roster, belonging technically to the Charlotte farm club (a hitherto lilywhite team in the lilywhite Tri-State League). The Charlotte team trains together with the Chattanooga farm team at Winter Garden, Fla., where a jimmecrow town ordinance makes it impossible for Negro players to even tryout together with white. Orlando has no such ordinance, though it is a jimmecrow town and the two players are quartered apart from the rest of the players.

Unsatisfactory as these arrangements are, at least they represent a big victory for Washington. Lest the fact that the two players are not on the Washington roster be confused with the kind of stalling the Yankees do, the fact is that the Senators ARE trying out Scull and Visturer at the varsity camp. The Yanks have yet to try out a Negro player at their spring training camp, though they have in their system Vic Power, a strong .337 hitter in Triple A ball, and a player who says he can make the big leagues.

SWITCHING TO BASKETBALL notes: Seton Hall getting licked at last should help the Jersey club's tourney chances. The winning streak and unbeaten season overemphasis becomes a heavy load to a team. They'll be looser now. . . . Just for fun, here's a prediction of the way the tourney will go (this is wild guessing. Even picking the winner only has one-twelfth of a chance of being right, since any team in a tourney like this can win it). Saturday—Duquesne beats Tulsa, Georgetown beat Louisville, St. Louis beats St. Johns. Monday—Niagara beats Brigham Young, Georgetown beats Manhattan, La Salle beats St. Louis. Tuesday—Duquesne beats Western Kentucky, Seton Hall beats Niagara. Thursday semi-finals—Duquesne beats La Salle, Seton Hall beats Georgetown. Saturday final—Unseeded, seven times beaten Duquesne beats Seton Hall.

The fabulous Bevo Francis of little Rio Grande and coach Newt Oliver were guests at the court writers' luncheon Monday. Bevo turns out to be a quiet, skinny young man who is actually just short of 6-8, not the 6-9 reported. His coach says he is really good, there is nothing phony about his records. He hits 55 percent of his field goal attempts, 75 percent of his fouls. The night he scored 116 he made 47 out of 75 shots from the floor, and "never basket hung once," said Oliver, "He goes back on defense, in fact held his man to 7 points that night."

Coach also said the schedule was no fault of their's, but where comparative scores were available, his team looked good, like beating Waynesburgh by 88 when West Virginia beat them by 16.

Bevo said he enjoyed seeing his first pro game, the Knicks vs. Fort Wayne. "Much different than colleges," he smiled. "But I think after three years college experience I'll be able to hold my own. I'll need more weight, though, for that game, it counts there. . . . I'm only 195 now."

Let's see, considering there are 92 students in Rio Grande, let's say the basketball squad numbers 10, that makes 10.2 percent of the student body playing varsity basketball. Mass participation! Scribes voted for All-Met team, outcome to be announced. I voted 1st team Dukes, Molinas, Nachamkin, Conlin, McGowan. Second Team—Stokes, Reagan, Guerin (Iona), Duckett, Grant (Adelphi).

JOURNALISM DEPT: Considering how all the other papers so carefully buried what Vishinsky really proposed at the United Nations, riding on the subway yesterday morning holding up the Daily Worker headline "Vishinsky Renews Proposal for Immediate Cease-Fire" I felt as if I were holding a tremendous exclusive expose. This is what the shabbiness of the "free world's" pretense in keeping the Korean war going over nothing, has done to journalism. Are you getting the Daily Worker to new readers? There's sure a big vacuum waiting for it!



# Cite Substandard Housing in Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3. — Seventeen percent of Philadelphia's dwelling units are classified as substandard in the 1950 census, and rentals as a whole have steadily risen since 1947, the Progressive Party of Philadelphia pointed out today as public hearings on proposed continuation of rent control opened here.

The hearings before the Law and Government Committee of the City Council, opened what the Progressive Party termed "a decisive struggle affecting the welfare of over 250,000 families who rent their dwelling units, most of whom are working people."

Before the council committee was a bill introduced by Councilman Michael J. Towey, a committee member, and others, which would maintain the provisions of the Federal Housing and Rent Act of 1947, which expires April 30.

"Unless Philadelphia enacts its own rent control legislation, rent controls will go out the window on April 30," said the Progressive Party statement.

President Eisenhower has made it clear the administration would

junk rent controls in all but "critical defense areas," leaving responsibility to state legislature, where, the Progressive Party pointed out, "the real estate lobbies wield even greater power than they do in Washington."

In the Republican-controlled state legislature in Pennsylvania not a single rent control bill has yet been introduced, according to the PP statement.

"Critical defense areas" as defined by the federal government, it is pointed out, "exclude such major industrial cities as Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburgh and Newark."

## RENT INCREASE

The BLS cost-of-living index showed Philadelphia rents increased 19 percent by August, 1952, over 1947, it was noted. The BLS estimated that a Philadelphia worker pays 33 percent of his income for rent.

The Progressive Party cited a survey of two slum blocks by the Philadelphia Housing Authority made between November, 1951, and March, 1952, which showed only 48 rent ceilings registered for

## Robeson to Greet Roosevelt Ward At Rally Thurs.

Paul Robeson will greet Roosevelt Ward, Jr., at the Victory Rally Thursday at the Chateau Gardens, 105 East Houston St.

Other speakers will be Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Joseph Bucholt and Jeanne Griffith.

The rally has been called to celebrate the victory won by Ward, Negro youth leader, against the draft law frameups.

160 renting families, and that of these only 18 were enforced.

Total registered rent ceilings were \$725 a month, whereas actual rent payments totaled \$1,003, or 38 percent above ceilings.

The housing shortage in Philadelphia was described by the Progressive Party as "a landlord's nightmare." The 1950 census reported 26,000 units with no running water, or dilapidated, and another 72,000 as having no private bath or dilapidated.

The same census revealed that 48,000 married couples in Philadelphia were living doubled-up, without their own household. Total families in substandard dwellings or overcrowded facilities were 146,000. The census reported only 1.27 percent of all dwellings in the city as vacant, non-seasonal, not dilapidated and for rent or sale.

With the average sale price of a new house in Philadelphia in 1951 listed by the Philadelphia Housing Authority 1952 report as \$10,500, the Progressive Party declared:

"Most of the new housing built in Philadelphia has not helped relieve the housing shortage, because price-wise it has been out of reach of those who need rehousing."

The statement declared passage of the bill under consideration would be only a first step and that additional legislation to enforce the provisions of the old Federal Act would have to follow.

## Vassar College Head Assails Witchhunters

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 2. — Colleges should have the responsibility for "weeding out incompetents and misfits" from their institutions, Miss Sarah Gibson Blanding, Vassar College president, said here on Sunday. To give this power to Congressional committees, she added, "would be to increase the pressure and the fears that have already narrowed freedom of inquiry and expression in our academic life."

## CONCERT OF STARS

## NEW PLAYWRIGHTS

Proudly presents

## "THE BIG DEAL"

(It's Dynamite)

Written by Ossie Davis

Directed by Julian Mayfield

Produced by Stanley Greene

OPENING MARCH 6

at

New Playwrights Theatre  
405 West 41st St.

For Fund Raising!

Highly Profitable Theatre Party and block booking rate to organizations at suitable discounts.

Write or phone:  
LO 5-9856 — 6-10 P.M.

# Literacy Bill Aimed At Splitting Seamen

By a Rank and File Seaman

The U. S. Treasury Department has gotten a bill introduced in Congress that would require all crew members aboard U. S. passenger ships to pass a literacy test. The examining body would be either the U. S. Coast Guard or Immigration Service. The excuse given is that the complexity of lifeboat apparatus aboard large passenger ships makes it necessary for crew members to be able to read and pass on instructions to passengers in event of disaster.

The bill comes on the heels of almost three years of Coast Guard screening in the industry which has removed close to 2,000 seamen, mostly Negro and Spanish speaking, from the ships. It comes at a time when a Senatorial Committee under Senator Tobey is about to begin a 'probe' of waterfront corruption and port security, and a bill has been introduced by Congressman Heller of Brooklyn, calling for an investigation of "Communist" activities in the merchant marine.

It follows also, the beginnings of the operations of the Walter-McCarran Act with several thousand foreign-born seamen on all coasts and in all unions being immediately affected and in many cases yanked off ships.

So serious has been the effect of the Walter-McCarran Law to merchant seamen and their unions that Joseph Curran, president of the NMU found it necessary to send a letter to all Congressmen urging correction as quickly as possible of sections of the bill relating to alien seamen. He termed it "an ill-conceived and vicious law, which has no place in a democracy and which parallels in many ways the Nazi concept of superiority."

All of the above-mentioned measures stem primarily from the fact that the merchant marine, as a highly trustified industry, has an active part in the war drive of the administration and the pursuit of shipowners for maximum profits.

## CONTRACTS

The contracts of the major unions on the waterfront will expire June 15, with close to 100,000 maritime workers set to raise demands for substantial wage increases and other important changes and improvements in their working conditions.

In every important union, including the NMU-CIO; SIU-AFL, and MSC-Ind., the Puerto Rican and other Spanish-speaking minorities are an important section of the membership of these unions. They entered during and after the war, and have made invaluable contributions to the building of those Unions through their militancy and union-mindedness.

The proposed new bills therefore is designed primarily as a union-busting measure, with the intent of splitting the unity of the seamen, setting native-born against foreign-born, Negro against Puerto Rican. But in the main it is directed towards establishing a lily-white, Anglo-Saxon personnel for the merchant marine, starting with the passenger ships but eventually covering the industry.

The bill has a further objective of creating a reserve pool of skilled and experienced seamen, who on being driven off the American flag ships would become a handy force for the shipowners to utilize in driving down the wages and condi-

tions on both the American flag and foreign flag ships. The growing unemployment in the maritime industry resulting from the reactionary foreign policy, plus the intensified speed-up on the ships, makes this aspect of the problem a most serious one.

In view of the dangers which the Treasury bill poses not only to the maritime workers but also because of the dangerous precedent it would create the workers in many other industries, it is important that the labor movement be alerted, and the widest type of campaign to defeat it be conducted.

Within the maritime industry it ought to be put before officials of all unions, ship crews, at union meetings, and in the union papers, it ought also be taken to the labor movement and public in general.

**WHAT**  
are you doing  
**SUNDAY**  
at 2 pm?

**Steve Nelson**

is flying from the Pittsburgh Smith Act trial to meet the thousands of people who helped win his freedom on bail.

See — Hear

**Steve Nelson**

**Paul Robeson**  
**Elizabeth G. Flynn**  
**William L. Patterson**  
**Dr. Edward Barsky**  
**Milton Wolff**

**Entertainment:**  
**Earl Robinson**  
**and Laura Duncan**

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Greet the 13 \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

**ROCKLAND PALACE**

155th St. & 8th Ave.

**50c CHILDREN FREE**

Obtain Tickets from:  
Civil Rights Congress  
6 E. 17th St. — WA 4-6856  
Veterans Lincoln Brigade  
23 W. 26th St. — MU 3-5057

## SCENES OF GREAT PLAYS THRU THE AGES

Starring scenes from plays of protest against tyranny

**TONIGHT (WED.)**

8:30 P.M.

"Prometheus"  
"Peace"  
"Shoemaker's Holiday"  
"Peer Gynt"  
"Major Barbara"  
"The Informer"  
"A Medal for Willie"

Cast of 35 prominent actors

Produced by  
ASP Theater Division

**HOTEL SUTTON**  
**330 East 56th St.**

Benefit CRC — Tickets: \$1.00 (incl. tax)  
WA 4-6856 — 6 E. 17 St., NYC  
Tickets Available at Door

**Welcome**

**Roosevelt Ward, Jr.**

at the

**VICTORY RALLY**

Speakers:

**Paul Robeson • Joseph Bucholt**  
**Elizabeth Gurley Flynn • Jeanne Griffith**  
entertainment: Hope Foye • Leon Bibb

**Tomorrow (Thurs.) 7:30 pm**

**Chateau Gardens**

105 EAST HOUSTON STREET

F. TRAIN TO SECOND AVE.

N.Y.C.

Admission 60¢ — Sponsored by N.Y. Labor Youth League